



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

The *English Journal* has been from the first somewhat of a happy hunting ground for editors of educational publications short of copy. In our youthful ardor we imagined this to be evidence of the high quality of our articles and were reassured as to our future. Unfortunately our admirers frequently forget to give credit where credit is due. A recent number of a popular journal in the Southwest contains three articles taken entire from our columns without any hint as to their origin. No wonder a national committee on moral training has been appointed. We commend to it most heartily the editor who has no sense of property rights, and shall be glad to publish, when it has been discovered, the cure for his obliquity.

---

#### IN MEMORIAM

As these pages are passing through the press comes the sad intelligence that Grace Darling, of the Bowen High School, Chicago, is dead. She was one of the charter members of the National Council, and until recently a member of its executive committee.

Miss Darling was a leader. She had had a wide experience and she had taken advantage of the opportunity for advanced work and training offered by the University of Chicago. Thus equipped, she came to her work in the high school of an industrial district with unusual breadth of view. The needs of our citizens in the making appealed to her powerfully, and she was led not only to study how to adapt the school course to them, but also to devise means for their social betterment outside. Eventually she founded a social center and gave her whole life to her pupils.

Her devotion and ability were recognized by her fellow-teachers. She was placed in charge of the social activities of her own school, and she was repeatedly called upon to preside over various organizations of teachers in the city. Only a short time before the end, she had the satisfaction of seeing brought to completion a revision of the course in English which had called forth all her wisdom, tact, and power of leadership. She has passed from among us, leaving a vacant place which no one else can fill, but of no one could it be more truly said that her works will live after her.